THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY

Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 1023.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, November 21, 1774.

Freſh Advices from London.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, October 1, 1774.

By the KING.
A PROCLAMATION
For Diſſolving the preſent Parliament, and Declaring the Calling of another.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to Diſſolve this preſent Parliament, which now ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the Fifteenth Day of November next: We do, for that End, publiſh this Our Royal Proclamation; and do hereby Diſſolve the ſaid Parliament accordingly. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, and the Commiſſioners for Shires and Burghs, of the Houſe of Commons, are diſcharged from their Meeting, and Attendance, on Tueſday the ſaid Fifteenth Day of November next. And We being deſirous and reſolved, as ſoon as may be, to meet Our People, and to have their Advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all Our loving Subjects, Our Royal Will and Pleaſure to call a new Parliament: And do hereby further declare, That, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, We have, this Day, given Order to Our Chancellor of Great Britain, to iſſue Our Writs, in due Form, for Calling a New Parliament; which Writs are to bear Teſte on Saturday the firſt Day of October next, and to be returnable on Tueſday the Twenty-Ninth Day of November following.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Thirteenth Day of September, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy Four, in the Fourteenth Year of Our Reign.

LONDON, October 1.

THE ſudden Diſſolution of Parliament has given riſe to a great variety of conjectures, among which are the following: That it is principally occaſioned by the preſent critical ſituation of affairs in North America, which renders the advice of a new Parliament neceſſary. Others more confidentially aſſert, that the many ſpirited Reſolutions entered into by the ſeveral Candidates for ſeats in the new Parliament, haſtened the diſſolution of the old, as the Miniſtry did not know to what lengths ſuch proceedings might be carried, and what trouble ſuch ſpirited exertions in favor of the patriotic party might cauſe them.——Some ſay the accounts lately received from the Courts of Sweden, Vienna, France and Spain, have been of ſo perplexing a nature, that a new Parliament was become abſolutely neceſſary, to adviſe and aſſiſt his Majeſty in the preſent alarming ſtate of affairs.

It is now expected that a general change of the Miniſtry will take place before the meeting of Parliament.

It is ſaid, ſome advices of the moſt important nature were received on Tueſday from America.

A letter from Philadelphia, of Auguſt 4th, gives the following account, viz. "In the colony of Maſſachuſets Bay, about eight weeks ago, the militia was muſtered, which conſiſted of 119,600 effective men, belonging to that Colony only, all trained and diſciplined as well as the beſt troops in Great Britain. They were exerciſed a few days ago at the place were the regulars are encamped; the commanding Officer of whom ordered them to diſperſe, or that he would bring his troops againſt them. This occaſion'd ſome words, and the Colonel of the militia told the commanding Officer of the King's troops, that if he would bring double the number of regulars into the field, he with his men would decide the fate of America with him; however, matters being amicably ſettled, the Colonel of the militia deſired the Officer of the regulars to exerciſe his men, when the militia fired nine times in a minute by companies, to the ſurprize of all preſent." *Nonſense*

General Gage hath abſolute orders from the Court to prevent the meetings of the Congreſs, and to ſeize all ſuch people as attempt to aſſemble.

A report prevails, that General Gage is killed, and that two regiments of his troops had revolted.

It was yeſterday reported, that advice had been received of there having been ſome commotions at Boſton, and that a great number of the army have deſerted, and that ſome miſchief had been done.

LONDON, September 27.

YEſterday the Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, Aldermen Wilkes and Sawbridge, and a number of the Freeholders of Middleſex, met at the Mile-End Aſſembly room, in order to nominate proper perſons to repreſent the ſaid county in the enſuing Parliament. The firſt buſineſs was to determine on the different articles that the candidates to be put in nomination ſhould ſubſcribe, which were to the following purport: That, if choſen, they ſhould endeavor to obtain a bill for the ſhortening the duration of Parliaments; a bill for the excluſion of Placemen and Penſioners; a bill for the more equal repreſentation of the People; and a bill to repeal the four late acts reſpecting the Americans.

The Sheriffs aſked the Freeholders if they were willing their Candidates ſhould be bound to the aforeſaid articles; when about ſix perſons held up their hands againſt the queſtion. This being decided in the affirmative, John Wilkes, Eſq; was nominated as a Candidate, and all hands held up for him, except five or ſix. The Sheriffs next put up Serjeant Glynn, who had every hand held up in his favour. Upon Mr. Sawbridge's motion the two Candidates were jointly put up, which was received with the greateſt applauſe. Laſtly the Sheriffs enquired if any other Gentleman was to be propoſed as a Candidate; whereupon one Gentleman was mentioned, but no perſon ſeconded the motion.

The nomination being thus concluded, Mr. Wilkes aſſured the Freeholders he was ready to bind himſelf by the terms they propoſed, as he agreed to every one of them. He thanked the Freeholders for that farther mark of their approbation, and begged leave to aſſure them every part of his conduct ſhould be uniformly ſuch as he hoped would continue that confidence, as he was determined through life to purſue the ſame great end. This ſpeech was received with applauſe.

The following is a copy of the engagement ſigned by John Wilkes and John Glynn, Eſqrs.

We [John Wilkes and John Glynn] *do ſolemnly promiſe and engage ourſelves to our conſtituents, if we have the honour of being choſen the Repreſentatives in Parliament of the county of Middleſex, that we will endeavor to the utmoſt of our power to reſtore and defend the excellent form of government modelled and eſtabliſhed at the Revolution, and to promote acts of legiſlature, for ſhortning the duration of Parliaments, for excluding placemen and penſioners from the Houſe of Commons, for a more fair and equal repreſentation of the people, for vindicating the injured rights of the freeholders of this county, and the whole body of electors of this united kingdom, and an act for the repeal of the four late acts reſpecting America, the Quebec act, eſtabliſhing popery, and the ſyſtem of French Canadian laws in that extenſive province, the Boſton port act, the act for altering the charter of the province of Maſſachuſets-Bay, and the act for the trial in Europe of perſons accuſed of criminal offences in America, being fully perſuaded that the paſſing of ſuch acts will be of the utmoſt importance for the ſecurity of our excellent conſtitution, and the reſtoration of the rights & liberties of our fellow ſubjects in America.*

John Wilkes, John Glynn."

It is to be hoped that the electors in every county, city and town in Great Britain, will inſiſt upon the like engagement from thoſe they chuſe.

Oct. 1. At the cloſe of the poll for Lord Mayor this day, the number was as follows:

Lord Mayor,	—	605
Alderman Wilkes,	—	602
Sir J. Eſdale,	—	588
Alderman Kennet,	—	566

Orders, it is ſaid, are diſpatched to the commander in chief in North America, to cauſe any ſix of the Deputies to the Congreſs to be intercepted on their way, and by that means to fruſtrate the intention, by not permitting it to be general.

'Tis to hoped that the people at the next general election will have an eye to thoſe who have promoted the paſſing of ſeveral unpopular and unconſtitutional bills: the promoters of the Quebec bill ought not to be forgotten, who have denied Engliſh ſubjects a trial by Jury, and encouraged the infamous practice of *Lettres de Cachet*, by refuſing to grant the liberty of the *Habeas Corpus* act to perſons confined by an act of power. And laſtly, thoſe ought to be had in everlaſting remembrance, who endeavored to deſtroy the freedom of election, by rendering of no effect the votes of the electors of the county of Middleſex. (2)

It is now generally known that Lord Mansfield's viſit to the French court is entirely a political one. Some particular matters were entruſted to him, which could not be committed to the care of any other perſon.

Sept. 29. No more troops will be ſent from Ireland to America, but from Great Britain. This regulation has been occaſioned by the great deſertion of the Iriſh regiments under General Gage.

We hear adminiſtration intends to be before-hand with the Patriots, by bringing in a bill next ſeſſion of Parliament to make a final ſettlement of American affairs, if the Colonies furniſh them with any pretence to ſave their honour.

It is aſſured that government is much deceived in the conduct of the Americans; their cool, deliberate and prudent meaſures, having confounded their foes, and gained them many friends.

This being Michaelmas-day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the Aldermen, Sheriffs, Recorder, and other city Officers, met at Guildhall, where the two Sheriffs mounted the Huſtings, and proceeded to the election of a Lord Mayor. The ſeveral Aldermen below having been ſeperately put up, the Lord Mayor was then nominated, when the ſhow of hands appeared in favor of his Lordſhip and Mr. Alderman Wilkes; but a poll was demanded in behalf of Sir James Eſdaile, and Mr. Alderman Kennett, which began immediately.

Sept. 10. It is ſaid, that the deſertion amongſt the troops at Boſton daily encreaſes. Private advices from America mention, that more than 300 of the ſoldiers have quitted their reſpective regiments. The ſagacity of General Gage has been exerted to prevent this alarming evil, but hitherto the General's ſtratagems have all proved ineffectual; the men who are placed as centinels to hinder others from deſerting, are themſelves the very men who take the moſt ſudden flight; and if this deſertion amongſt the troops has happened at the commencement of the ſiege, nothing ſhort of a total deſertion is to be expected before the concluſion of the campaign.

Sept. 13. There are ſaid to be at leaſt upwards of 15,000 ſoldiers cantoned along the coaſt of Spain from Barcelona to Alicant, which are continually increaſing, ſtretching towards the French boundaries, but with what view, in the preſent appearance of things is hard to determine.

Sept. 14. A letter from Amſterdam ſays, "Your diſputes with America have ſo alarmed this country, that it is with difficulty we can get ſome bills diſcounted, even at large premiums."

Summonſes, we are aſſured, are iſſued for a grand Privy Council, to be held on Tueſday next at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on the affairs of America. Governor HUTCHINSON will then, we are informed, be ſworn in one of his Majeſty's Privy Council.

It was on Thurſday ſtrongly reported that a diſagreement had happened among ſome officers of ſtate, relating to the affairs of America, and that ſeveral reſignations were expected to be the conſequence. Some of the members are ſaid to be advocates for lenitive meaſures, while others as ſtrongly inſiſt on the neceſſity of *enforcing* obedience.

A ſcheme is in agitation for eſtabliſhing a company of artillery in North-America, who are to be independant of the detachments ſent from England.

Thurſday night a Meſſenger was ſent off from St. James's with diſpatches to Lord Mansfield and Lord Stormont, at Paris; likewiſe he was charged with diſpatches for the Court of Turin; and for Mr. Strange his Majeſty's Reſident at Venice.

A great number of journeymen Clothiers from Wiltſhire and Glouceſterſhire, are going over to New-York, to be employed in the woolen manufactories in that province.

Saturday a Jew underwent a ſevere diſcipline on board a Weſt-India ſhip in the river (for cheating one of the Sailors, by ſelling him a ring and a pair of buckles of adulterated baſe metal, for gold and ſilver) in the following manner: They firſt ſtripped him entirely, then tarred him all over from head to foot, after which they ſtuck him full of Feathers, and then carried the poor ſon of Levi on ſhore, where he was hunted by men, women and children, to his habitation, which was near two miles.

Wedneſday morning early a duel was fought in Lamb's Conduit-fields, behind the Foundling-hoſpital, between two Brothers, on account of a well-known Woman of pleaſure, in which the eldeſt was ſo deſperately wounded, that he was obliged to be carried off by the ſeconds

Sept. 21. A ſtop is ordered to be immediately put to the exportation of braſs and iron ordnance, from any of the ports of this kingdom, except on government account.

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Vol. Portrait see pa. 499 — act for altering the Charter page 532 — & for administering Juſtice, pa. 509 — & Quebec Act page 559

A See Magna Charta page 790-1050. petition of right pa. 816 — Bill of Rights, page 1053, Vol. 2

X see above, & the bill, ceting act pa. 549

Y see Act, pa 559

(1) See Charter, pa. 1077 Vol. 2

(2) Index Vol. 2, under Middleſex. County

a See Index, under Hutchinſon.

a See list of Grievances, pa. 970. b See middle column. c See Index, under Congreſs Continental. d See Index, under Troops

Copy of a Letter from Governor Hutchinson to the Earl of Dartmouth, dated Boston, March 9th, 1774.

My Lord,

SINCE the date of No. 41, the chief business of the house and of the council has been to bring about by some means or other, the removal of the chief justice, and for this purpose they have turned and tortured the charter to such a degree as to frame a constitution quite different from what was ever intended. The articles of impeachment will leave a lasting stain upon the character of the government. Finding that every attempt to compel me to a compliance with, or connivance at their unwarrantable measures was ineffectual, and having some intimations that the indecency with which both the king and the parliament had been treated by them, would oblige me put an end to their sitting; the council and the house each prepared a long message, both of them rude and abusive to me, the former explaining the constitution of the governor and council in so strange a manner, and by such futile arguments and inconclusive reasoning, that they have greatly dishonored themselves with all the judicious and candid part of the world under whose observation they may fall, and the latter coming but little short of it. These will not be time to copy them before the post goes out. I will have the whole proceedings respecting the chief justice copied, and send them by the next opportunity under the province seal. After persisting in a measure so affrontive to his Majesty, I could not have justified the omission of a proper resentment, which I expressed in a short message, and this morning ordered a prorogation. A great part of their business being unfinished. Sunday the 6th Inst. a vessel arrived from London, having on board about 30 chests of tea on account of several traders in tea; the next day the vessel was hauled to the wharf where the vessels lay which had the East-India company's tea, and in the evening a sufficient number of persons disguised like Indians went on board and destroyed the tea in a short time, and the next morning the vessel was hauled to the long wharf, where vessels from London generally unload, to take out the rest of her goods. The owners of the tea are very silent, and I think if they could find out who were the immediate actors, they would not venture at present to bring any action in the law against them. If they had attempted to land it, it is probable they would have shared in the fate of the consignees of the company's teas, neither of which have been able to return to the town since they were first banished. (8)

I am, &c. THOs. HUTCHINSON.

LONDON, *September* 13.

The following is said to be an authentic Copy of a Letter very recently received from a General Officer some Time since sent to America, in a very important and critical Situation, by a Noble Lord in a very high Office:

(COPY.)

"My Lord,

"IT is with the most poignant regret that I find myself greatly necessitated to demand a total exemption from all those restrictions, which are laid upon me by the private orders, and a fuller scope to exert more immediate powers, as the only means left me to form any hopes of effecting the great and arduous task I have undertaken. I have, my Lord, long known the people I have now to deal with; and am well assured, they are in the extent bitter enemies to all conciliatory measures, where they think the entrance upon them may throw an odium on their unanimity, or put their public spirit to the least doubt. I had the honour to deliver my sentiments and opinion to your Lordship, before my embarkation, on these people and their prejudices, which, to my great astonishment, I now find most obstinately rooted; and every day brings me new fears, that I shall be reduced to the cruel necessity of doing my duty to my Country and my Royal Master, in a way that will, I am certain, be as painful to your Lordship as to myself, and which I have most studiously endeavoured to avoid. According to the express commands of my most gracious Master, which I had the honour to receive from him before my departure, I entered on the most lenient measures at first, and acted with circumspection and secrecy, as my arrival added fuel to the flame of the party, as it was universally propagated and believed that I came to act more in my military capacity than my civil. I found the means, my Lord, to gain the secrets of the party, and endeavoured, by every means, to convince some of the leaders, that I came more as a mediator than to enforce. I gave them to know, that the most soothing measures would be used if they would deserve them; that the King desired nothing more ardently than the affection of his American subjects, and a good understanding with his Colonies, but that it was firmly resolved to gain an honourable & just reparation for the insults offered, and the great disobedience to his M——'s government and authority, and this reparation must be gained; this return to obedience must be established by means the most coercive and severe; but such is their fatal obstinacy, that every effort for conciliation was refused. As the military force was indeed feared, the cunning and policy of these people immediately suggested the means of debauching the soldiers from their duty, in which they had too great success, before I could have the power of exerting my authority in stopping a defection, which a short time would have rendered very general. I have, my Lord, offered such terms to these deluded men, as are infinitely more lenient than they deserve, and which, should they refuse accepting, I am determined to make some very severe examples, which I am very certain will prove the ultimate resource I shall reap any benefit from, respecting the intent I am to accomplish. I must assure your Lordship, that I shall have occasion for a considerable reinforcement of troops, on whose duty and obedience dependance can be placed; and the more immediate the supply, the more effectual service it will render me. Your Lordship's judgment will point out the most proper, but I could wish that

. . . . . .

may be preferred, as my intimate knowledge with them leaves no doubt of their affection to the service. I have pleasure, however, of affirming to your Lordship, that a considerable number of the most respectable people here are well affected to his Majesty, and have very much distinguished themselves in opposition to the most extravagant schemes of the party, which is indeed a most violent and large majority. I have, my Lord, to the utmost extent of my power, executed those private matters given to me in charge by your Lordship, and by their success am still more confirmed in your Lordship's profound political researches, and extensive knowledge of mankind in general. I need not use arguments to assure your Lordship, that I am most firmly attached to an honorable discharge of my commission, for that I have the honour to be,

My LORD,
Your Lordship's, in all sincerity,

. . . . . ."

[If this should appear to be a Letter written by General G——e, it is the most extraordinary of the Kind that has yet been made publick, and requires very particular Attention.]

Sept. 14. *It is generally thought that the ministry will find it necessary to get the Boston Port-bill repealed the next session of parliament, if at least they hope for any success at the ensuing general election.*

BOSTON, *November* 21.

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, Nov. 9.

"*A Letter inserted in our Gazette from General G——e to Lord North, was taken from the London Chronicle of the 13th of September, published by Strahan, one of the King's Printers.——It is damn'd here as* authentic."

At a Meeting of the Inhabitants of this Town by adjournment, November 7th, the Committee appointed for that Purpose, made the following Report, which was accepted by the Town.

"WHEREAS sundry Regiments of his Majesty's Troops are contrary to Law, and to the great annoyance and detriment of his Majesty's good Subjects of this Province, now stationed in the Town of Boston, in a Time of profound Peace, for the avowed Purposes of carrying into execution sundry Acts of the British Parliament, tending to enslave the People, and to subvert the Constitution of the Province, which it is our Duty to Protest against on all Occasions; yet, nevertheless, we, the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, in Town-Meeting legally assembled, taking into serious Consideration, the distressed Circumstances of this Metropolis, and being anxious still to use our best Endeavours to preserve that Decency and Order for which the Town has ever been remarkable, relying on the justice of our Cause, and considering the united Endeavours of the Colonies, the Wisdom of the Continental Congress, the Justice and Clemency of our Sovereign, and the Smiles of Divine Providence, that our Grievances will shortly be redressed, and our unalienable and precious Rights, Liberties and Privileges be restored and secured to us upon a just and permanent basis. Therefore we recommend,

'That as his Excellency the Governor has assured the Town, that he will do all in his Power to secure the Peace and good Order of the Town; *See pa. 471, 477.*

'That the Town on their Part will exert their best Endeavours to effect the same desirable Purpose; and to this End would augment the Town Watch, and it is recommended to the Selectmen of the Town, that they increase the Watch to the number of twelve Men in each Watch-House, for the security and safety of the Inhabitants, and that they be directed to patrole the Streets of the Town for the whole Night the ensuing Season.

'And it is earnestly desired that his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and other Peace Officers would exert their Authority for the observance of the Laws, and preservation of Peace and Order, and that when they hear of any Disturbance, they would not wait for a Complaint, but call on the Inhabitants, who will at all Times be ready in assisting to disperse such Persons, or in bringing Offenders of what Rank or Order soever to Justice.

'As in our present situation it is incumbent upon us particularly to attend to the Peace and good Order of the Town, it is therefore earnestly recommended to the Inhabitants to do all in their Power to prevent and suppress any Quarrels or Disturbances. And it is seriously recommended to all Masters of Families that they restrain their Children and Servants from going abroad after Nine o'Clock in the Evening, unless on necessary Business.

'And it is further recommended to the Selectmen of the Town to inspect upon all Retailers and Taverners of the Town, that they strictly conform to the Laws of the Province, relating to disorderly Persons."

Attest. W. COOPER, Town-Clerk.

The following Extract from a Law of this Province, for the suppressing of Drunkenness, &c. is printed by Order of the Select-Men, that no one when prosecuted, for the Breach of said Laws, may plead Ignorance as an Excuse.

"*BE it therefore Enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Representatives in General Court Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that from and after the Publication hereof, every Person and Persons now Licensed or that shall hereafter obtain Licence to Retail Wine and Strong Liquors to be spent out of Doors, and not otherwise, who shall be convicted of entertaining or suffering any Person or Persons to sit drinking or tipling in their House, Cellars, Backsides or within any of the Dependencies of such House, or of selling any other Sort of Drink than what they have Licence for, shall incur and suffer the like Penalties and Forfeitures as may by Law be inflicted upon Persons selling without Licence, to be recovered and employed in Manner as by the said Law is directed.*"

The following donations has been received during the course of the week past, for the relief of the poor, suffering by means of the Port-Bill, viz. From Chestertown and Candy Parish, in the province of New-Hampshire, 3l. and 84 sheep.—From Concord, on Pennecook-River, New-Hampshire, 30 Bushel of Peas.—From Rehoboth 14l.—From Rehoboth and East-Greenwich, 112 Sheep.—From Tiverton, 72 Sheep.—From Glassenbury, 160 Bushels of Grain.—From Southington, 150 Bushels of Grain.—From Weathersfield, 73 Bushels of Grain.—From Middletown, 1080 Bushels of Grain.—From Mr. Samuel Moody, School-Master, at Newbury-Falls, 5 Guineas.

The Town of Marblehead, at a full Meeting on Monday the 7th Instant, unanimously made Choice of a large Committee for executing the Plans of the Continental and Provincial Congress. It likewise appointed a Day for chusing Militia Officers, and a Committee for each Company to give personal Warning to all on the Alarm List for the Purpose mentioned. Directions were given by the Town to the Clerk, for entering on the Records such Persons as should by the Province be considered and published as "*Rebels against the State*" and to the Constables and Collectors to pay to Henry Gardner, Esq; Monies which they then had, or in future might have in their Hands, belonging to the Province; the Advertisements of the late Treasurer Gray being treated with the Contempt due to one on the *Rebel List*. A Company and Train of Artillery will, by private Subscription, be likewise provided in said Town for Defence of American Freedom.——Surely the Colonies are in Earnest for preserving their Liberties, and a general Attention to the Art Military will in a short Time render them secure, notwithstanding the Designs of oppressive Tyranny. May Military Discipline, then, immediately take Place throughout America.

We hear that the Connecticut Delegates, upon their Return, made Report to the General Assembly, then sitting, who unanimously approved of the Proceedings of the Congress and sent Orders into the different Towns for a strict Compliance therewith.

We hear from Malden, that on the first Instant the Commission Officers of that Town resigned their Commissions at the Head of the Company, and were unanimously elected to the same Offices they sustained before.

It is said, the Pennsylvania Assembly is summoned to meet, in Consequence of a Letter from the Right Hon. Lord Dartmouth, to his Honor Governor Penn; in which it is desired that the Members would state the Grievances of the People, in order to their being laid before the King. We are told that his Lordship has written Letters of the same Purport to the other Governors in America.

Last Tuesday the Troops quitted their Encampment on the Common and Fort-Hill, and are now in Barracks at different Parts of the Town.

Captain Joseph Deane, in a Ship from Surrinam, bound into Salem, was cast away on Monday Morning, last Week, at the East End of Martha's Vineyard; the Vessel with a Cargo of 300 Hogsheads of Molasses, entirely lost.

Last Wednesday Morning departed this Life, (in Consequence of the Wounds he lately received by being thrown out of a Carriage,) THOMAS GRAY, Esq; Merchant, aged 53.—His Remains were decently interr'd last Friday Afternoon.

Messrs EDES & GILL,

GENTLEMEN, *Quebec, 24 October, 1774.*

AT the Request of the Gentlemen of a Committee from Montreal, I send you the inclosed, with an Assurance that it is a true Translation from the French Original; and beg that you'll insert it in your useful Paper, that the Sentiments of a very (if not the most) considerable Number of our Canadian Brethren and Fellow-Subjects in this Province may appear in a just Light to our Brethren in the Province of the Massachusetts. I am, &c. ——

"INSTRUCTIONS to the English Gentlemen of the Committee at Montreal, from the Canadian FARMERS, &c. translated into English, viz.

"*WE the Canadian Farmers and others, being greatly alarmed at a late Act of Parliament, which re-establishes the ancient Laws of this Country, the bad Effects of which we too severely felt during the French Government; and being entirely satisfied under the English Laws as administered in this Province, beg Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen of the Committee for Montreal, that any legal Steps they shall take for the Repeal of the said Act, will be approved of by us; and we sincerely hope and pray, that they will use all Means in their Power for the same, by petitioning his Majesty, and representing to the Merchants of London the flourishing State of the Trade and Agriculture of this Province since the Conquest thereof, which we attribute to that Freedom, which every one has enjoyed under the English Laws. And we hereby declare, that we never had any Hand in a certain Petition, said to be sent to his Majesty, in the Name, and in Behalf of all the Canadians, for obtaining said Act; nor have we, nor any Part of the Country where we reside, been in any wise consulted thereupon. Therefore we verily believe, the said Petition was contrived and obtained in a clandestine and fraudulent Manner, by a few artful designing Men, in Order to get themselves into Posts of Profit and Honor.*"

(a) See Index, under Oliver.
(b) Representatives of M. Bay, Resolves.
(c) See Charter, pa. 1077 Vol. 2.
(d) See page 458-459.
(e) See page 463
(f) See page 464
(g) See pa. 464
(h) See page 462.
(i) See Index, under Tea.
(k) See page 412.
(l) General Gage
(m) See Index, under Gage
(n) See Index, under riots, Resolves— & destroying Teas— Malefactors, &c.
(o) Majesties
(p) vid Index, under Troops
See biblical pa. 499.
(q) Parliament
(r) Bill of Rights page 1045, Vol 2.
(s) See list of Grievances, pa. 971
(t) See Index, under Congress & Continental.
(u) See Index, under Dona-
(v) pa. 600.
(w) pa. 595, 604.
(x) vid. advertisement, pa. 599.
(y) See act. pa. 559
(z) See map on pa. 553
(a) See Index under Congress, Provincial.
& The House also chose Eliphalet Dyer, Roger Sherman, Silas Deane, Titus Hosmer & Jonathan Wil-gus, to be delegates on a New Congress, vid Fleets paper Nov. 21. Eleven Regiments now in this Town. See Fleets paper Nov. 21. & Drapers Nov. 17— See pa. 596 & 546.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.

In the course of the last week two very respectable families in this city, upon the death of near relations, exhibited a laudable example of public virtue to their fellow-citizens, by strictly complying with the assignation of the General Congress as to mourning dress on the melancholy occasion.

NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 10.

By a vessel arrived from England at Philadelphia, we have an account of the ship Lady Gage's safe arrival, her letters were delivered on the 13th of September.

An account has been received by way of Canada, that Captain Lord, commanding a detachment of his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Ireland, at the Cascaskies, in the Illionois country, with three of his men were fired upon, killed and scalped by the Indians; the particulars we have not been able as yet to procure.

An Estimate of the number of Souls in the following Provinces, made in Congress, Sept. 1774.

In Massachusets, 400,000. New Hampshire, 150,000. Rhode-Island, 59,678. Connecticut, 192,000. New-York, 250,000. New-Jersey, 130,000. Pensylvania, including the Lower Counties, 350,000. Maryland, 320,000. Virginia, 650,000. North-Carolina, 300,000. South-Carolina, 225,000.——Total 3,026,678.

On Monday last a discovery being made, that 18 Sheep were on board a Sloop in the harbour, bound for the West-Indies, a number of Citizens waited on the Captain, and informed him that the exportation of sheep was contrary to a resolution of the Continental Congress, and thereupon obtained his promise that they should be re-landed, and not carried out of the harbour. The people were satisfied & patiently waited till evening, when a report prevailing that the vessel was to sail that night; about two hundred inhabitants assembled on the wharf, appointed and sent four persons to wait on the Committee of Correspondence, and request their advice concerning the measures proper to be taken. By their advice the Merchant to whom the vessel came consigned, was sent for, and desired to cause the sheep to be landed and delivered to one of the Committee, appointed on this occasion, by the people, which person gave his promise to return the sheep as soon as the vessel had sailed. Accordingly the sheep were landed, delivered, and soon after the vessel was sailed, returned to the Proprietor; on which the people being well satisfied, peaceably dispersed.

Sir John Johnson, Knight and Baronet, is appointed Major General of the Militia, both Horse and Foot, in the Northen District of this Province, vice his Father, the worthy Sir William Johnson, deceased.

Extract of a Letter dated the 9th of October, 1774. from a Gentleman in Montreal, to his Friend in New-York.

"I must beg leave to trouble you to get the inclosed printed in Mr. Holt's Paper, as soon as possible, and send me an Account of the Charge, which shall be paid (together with the Postage of this Letter)—The Paper contains the Resolves of all the English Inhabitants of Montreal, at a full Meeting, where they shewed their Abhorrence of the Quebec Act, which establishes the French Laws in this Province, and puts the Lives and Properties of every Person in it, in the Power of the Governor; who, when the Act takes Place, will have a much greater Power than a Spanish Vice Roy. The Canadians in general are greatly alarmed at being put under their former Laws, of which they had long severely felt the bad Effects— tho' the French Noblesse and Gentry, indeed, are very well pleased with the new Act, which restores the old, as they expect to lord it over the industrious Farmer and Trader, and live upon their Spoils, as they did before the Conquest. These Latter, tho' greatly dissatisfied and alarmed at this Act, dare not complain for fear of the Displeasure of their Priests, who rule and govern this whole Country as they please; however, all the English in the Province (except a few Tools and Dependents of the Governor) are unanimous, and determine to struggle hard to obtain a Repeal of this abominable Act; which, if continued, would greatly hurt the Trade of New-York, and the other Colonies joining on us. It has been said that some Canadian Regiments would be raised & sent against you; but depend on it, none will go willingly, except their Officers; and for the others it will require a Regiment of Soldiers, to a Regiment of Canadians, to make them go; besides they cannot without ruining the Country spare 1000 Men out of it.

"You may acquaint the Printer with all the foregoing Particulars, that he may be able to undeceive the Publick, and contradict, what has been said relating to this Matter, in Mr. Gaine's Paper, &c."

AT a General Meeting of the English Inhabitants of the Town of Montreal, to consult on the most proper and best Method to represent to his Majesty and the Parliament, a true State of this Province, by acquainting them of the Share *we* have of the Trade, the landed Property *we* possess, the miserable State *we* found this Province in, and the flourishing State *we* have brought it to; the Recompence *we* are to receive by a late Act of Parliament is, to be deprived of those valuable Parts of *our* Constitution, the Trial by Jury, and the Habeas Corpus Act, and subjected to Laws made by a Legislative Council, composed of People entirely dependent on the Governor, and agreable to the despotic Laws of France.—And that, if such an Act takes Place, as we shall have no Security for *our* Property nor Religion (the Roman Catholic Religion being, by said Act, the established Religion of the Country) *we* must be reduced to the unhappy Necessity of living as Slaves, or abandoning the Country, and a great Part of *our* Property; and the Province must return to its former miserable Situation.—There was the greatest Unanimity amongst the English, when the following Gentlemen, viz.

Thomas Walker, Esq; | Mr. John Blake,
Isaac Todd, Esq; | Mr. Alex. Paterson,
Mr. James Price, | Mr. John Porteus,

were chosen a Committee, to repair to Quebec, to act in Conjunction with the English there, on this alarming Occasion. They likewise entered into a very generous Subscription for the Expence that might attend their obtaining Relief.

NEW-HAVEN, November 8.

There were Sheep on board three Vessels in this Port, cleared for Exportation; but all have been brought on Shore again, by the Owners and Masters Orders, not one being allowed to be carried away. *vid testimonies pa. 606*

NEW-LONDON, November 11.

The Committee of Correspondence for the Town of New-London, hereby notify all concerned, That they think it their Duty to inforce the Observance of the 7th Article of the Association against the Exportation of SHEEP, recommended by the General Congress; until another Committee is appointed for that Purpose: And all Vessels sailing from this Port will be strictly inspected, that a due Observance may be paid to every Article of said Association, in such Manner as by the Congress is directed.

NEWPORT, November 14.

We hear the Pope has given Lord North an invitation to go to Rome: his Holiness having a mind to reward his good services done the Catholic faith, by conferring on him some dignified office in the Romish church; his Holiness declaring his Lordship the only Christian minister who has been at the head of affairs in Great-Britain, since the revolution; and tis said his Holiness is in great hopes of bringing about another revolution in that island, to re-establish Popery, and bring George the third to kiss his Holiness's great toe, and humbly acknowledge his supremacy throughout Christendom. *vid. Quebec, Act 559*

The Rose man of war, lately arrived here, and haled into winter quarters, is now preparing to sail again, and tis said she is bound to New-London: But some think she is ordered home, with very afflicting news to Lord North, viz. That the Canadians will not join Gen. Gage in the ministerial plan of enslaving or massacreing their Protestant Neighbours.

SALEM, November 15.

At a Meeting of the People (both of the Alarm and Training Band) of the first Company in Danvers, being Part of the first Regiment in the County of Essex, held at said Danvers, the 9th of November, 1774, for the Purpose of chusing Officers for said Company, in Observance of the Recommendation of the Provincial Congress.

Voted, Dr. Samuel Holten, Chairman for said Meeting.
Voted, Mr. Samuel Flint, Captain.
Voted, Mr. Daniel Putnam, 1st Lieutenant.
Voted, Mr. Joseph Putnam, jun. 2d Lieutenant.
Voted, Mr. Asa Prince, Ensign.

Attest, ASA PUTNAM, Clerk of said Meeting.

BOSTON, November 21.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Eminence in London, to a Gentleman in Boston, dated Sept. 3, 1774.

"The Coolness, Temper and Firmness of the American Proceedings; the Unanimity of all the Colonies, in the same Sentiments of their Rights, and of the Injustice offered to Boston; and the Patience with which those Injuries are at present borne, *without the least Appearance of Submission*; have a good deal surprized and disappointed our Enemies, and the Tone of publick Conversation, which has been violently against us, begins evidently to turn; so that I make no doubt that before the Meeting of Parliament it will be as general in our Favour. All who know well the State of Things here, agree, that if the NON-CONSUMPTION Agreement should become general and be firmly adhered to, this Ministry must be ruined, and our Friends succeed them.——You will see a stronger Opposition in our Favour at the next Meeting of Parliament than appear'd in the last—But we must depend chiefly upon ourselves."

Some of the latest Letters from London say, There is a good Prospect of a happy Change of Members of Parliament at the ensuing Election—that Hutchinson meets with the thorough Contempt of the wisest among the Nobility—That the People in general began to be convinced that he and others have abused the Nation by false Representations of the Colonies, and this Province and Town in particular—and that our Grievances will be redressed.——Other Letters advise us, that the Lesson of Administration to us is, to prepare for a further Struggle, and be in Readiness for the *extreme Event*.——A Lesson which true Wisdom dictates to a People threatened as we are, to learn without the least Delay.

We are informed, that among other capital Grievances sent from the Continental Congress to be laid before the Throne, the Appointment of the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, to the Government of a Colony, is mentioned (and very justly) as one. *vid last page 1214, &c. 1219, &c*

A Gentleman in a Southern Colony in a Letter to his Friend in this Town, mentions the Death of Mr. MOLINEAUX and Col. DENNY, with great Regret. "I trust in God, says he, that the Labours of those HEROES have left such Impressions as will never be eras'd from the Minds of Thousands, and that whilst dead their Examples will be eloquent."

Extract of a Letter from Newfoundland, October 9.

"On the first instant, a letter was delivered from General Gage's Secretary to our Governor, after being arrived 24 hours, which shews it was not express; however, as all great men are full of expectations, he thought it might be a feather in his cap, and ordered the ship Rose to sail on four hours notice for Boston (although under sailing orders for England) with the Commandant and Officers, and about 100 men, to assist in intimidating the poor Bostonians. *See Index, under Troops & Ships*

Yesterday Morning departed this Life, Capt. Jonathan Clark, Ætat 82.—The Funeral to be on Tuesday at four o'Clock, P. M. when his Friends and Acquaintance are desired to attend.

Died at Danvers Mr. THOMAS NELSON, *in the 104th Year of his Age. He was born at Norwich, in England, June 1671, in the Reign of King Charles the* II. *At the Revolution he was an Apprentice to a Weaver in that City when he inlisted as a Soldier under King William, to go over to Ireland, to drive out James* II: *He served also in Queen Ann's Wars; was a Sailor in the Fleet under Sir Cloud sley Shovel, at the Siege and taking of Barcelona, and was in the Expedition to Canada, 1711. at which Time he settled at Danvers, and till within this Year or two, was able to walk Miles. He had but one Eye, and his Hair white like the driven Snow, but retained his Reason and walked remarkably erect.*——"At length the weary Wheels of Life stood still."

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a Letter from London, dated May 12, 1774, was published in this Gazette on Monday July 11. last, severely reflecting upon several eminent Merchants in London, which has given great Umbrage to some.—— In Consequence of a particular Application, in Justice to ourselves, to those Gentlemen, and to the Public, we do hereby declare, that the said Letter came to us from Britain, only with this Signature, viz. "The American Spy in London." *We have not the least Knowledge of the Author. See pa. 530.* EDES & GILL.

TO BE SOLD

About 150 Hogsheads of *St. Martin's* SALT. ALSO,

A Sloop about 84 Tons Burthen, fitted for the Sea. Inquire of the Printers.

William Turner

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, He proposes to open a School on Tuesday Evening next, at Concert-Hall, to teach the polite Dances call'd Cotillons, and assures those Gentlemen who propose being his Pupils, he will attend two Evenings in the Week, viz. Tuesday and Friday.

N. B. Musick and Fencing taught likewise.

WANTED,

About £.1200 Sterling Cash, for which good Real Security will be given. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD for CASH,

White Flint Glass Ware per Box, viz.

Common sorted Crewets & Salts, } 25 to the Dozen, at
Ditto Tumblers, } 4*s*. 6*d*. Sterling
Ditto Wine Glasses, } per Dozen,
Ditto Mustard-Pots, 25 to the Doz. at 6*d*. per Doz.
Per the Crate, Apothecaries green Glass Vials sorted at 10*s*. Sterling per Groce.
Per the Crate, Green Half Pint Dram Bottles, 144 to the Groce, at 20*d*. Sterl. per Groce.
Brass Kettles, at 16½ Sterling per lb.
Broad Cloths and Worsted Hair Plush, blue, green and scarlet, at the Sterling Cost.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Made and sold by *Isaac White*, near the Hay-Market, South-End,

Good Dip'd Tallow-Candles, at 5*l*. O. T. per Box.
Likewise, Good Mould Tallow and Bayberry-Wax Candles—Also Tallow per Barrel—Good Hard & Soft SOAP.

A Wet Nurse with a good young Breast of Milk, would take a Child to Suckle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM WHITE, Esq; late of Boston, deceased, are desired to pay the same to PHILLIPS WHITE of South-Hampton, in the Province of New-Hampshire, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said WILLIAM WHITE; and those to whom said Estate is indebted are desired to send in their Demands to said Executor.

For the Convenience of many concerned, he purposes to be at Boston from the Sixth Day of December next—Ten Days; from the First Day of February—six Days; and from the Twentieth Day of March—Six Days.

Enquire for the said WHITE, at the Shop of Mrs. *Margarett Phillips*, in Cornhill.

To be sold Part of the Estate of the abovesaid WILLIAM WHITE, at Public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, on Thursday the Eighth Day of December next, viz. The House where the said Deceased lately dwelt, pleasantly situated at the North End of *Boston*, with Brick Store, Stable, Wood-House, &c. Three beautiful Gardens adjoining, &c. &c. and a small Piece of Land near Charlestown-Ferry.—Also a small Dwelling-House in Hull-Street; and a large Store in Queen-Street.——The Vendue to be at last-mentioned Store, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon of said Day.—The Conditions of Sale to be seen at the Time and Place of Sale.

N. B. The Premises may be viewed on Tuesday and Wednesday preceeding the Day of Sale.

At *Gould's* Auction-Office,
In Back-Street,
On FRIDAY next,
At TEN in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
A Variety of English GOODS, and Houshold Furniture. R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

Country Traders & Others

(Who purchase with Cash,)

MAY have an Opportunity greatly to their Advantage, by speedily applying at BICKER's Auction Room, near the Market, Boston.——Where is sent for Sale—A fine Parcel of middling and low-priced Broad Cloths, of the most fashionable Colours, which will be sold at too low a Rate.

N. B. A great Variety of other Goods, at private Sale, as cheap as usual.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last.
Eighteen Whites. No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Five.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the present Week.*

Monday, 12 min. aft.	2	Friday, 11 min. after.	5
Tuesday, 0 min. aft.	3	Saturday, 53 min. aft.	5
Wednesday, 42 m. aft.	3	Lord's-Day, 34 m. af.	6
Thursday, 28 min. aft.	4	D'sLastQ. 26 Day 6M.	

(2) See Index, under Hutchinson.
(3) See Index, under Letters from Hutchinson, &c.
(4) See List of Grievances, page 971.
(5) See page 600.

* See Index, under Congress Continental. ‖ See Index, under Numbers. ‡ See pa. 606. ∨ See Index, under Resolves, & Montreal. § See the Act, pa. 559. & See magna Charta, pa. 790, 1050.—petition of right, pa. 816—& Bill of Rights, pa. 1053, Vol. 2. & See pa. 604.—See Index, under resolves, Town, Representatives, &c. & Apprentice, &c, pa. 499. (1) See pp. 519. 536. 60. 606

English Grammar,

WHOEVER considers the Inconveniencies to which young Persons must be subject through Life, where a proper Acquaintance with Letters, and Language is wanting; and the great Advantages which must arise to those who are designed to act any considerable Part in Life, from a thorough Knowledge of the Use of Letters, and Propriety of Language, especially of that, which they have by far the most Occasion to use,

Must, undoubtedly, be sensible, that the Study of English Grammar, or the Art of Reading, Speaking and Writing the English Language with strict Propriety, and Elegance, is well worthy the Attention of Youth, as a material Part of their Education.

Such Parents, or Guardians, as are disposed to have their Children instructed in this important Branch, (or rather Foundation) of Science, may be faithfully served for that Purpose, at the English Grammar School, in Milk-Street——by

WILLIAM PAYNE.

☞ LADIES who chuse to be instructed at Home, may be waited on with the utmost Complaisance, and strictest Attention, as often as the Nature of the Business requires, and at such Hours as shall be most convenient.

Writing and Arithmetic will be taught to such as desire it, and Letter-Writing in Form.

He will receive the Commands of such as shall please to favour him therewith, at his School in Milk-Street, or at his Lodgings at Mr. *Benjamin Gray's* in King-Street.

The Co-Partnership of *Box* and *Austin*, being dissolved by the Death of Mr. *Box*, This is to desire all Persons who have any Demands on said Company, to bring in and settle their Accounts with the surviving Partner, *Benjamin Austin*. And all those who are indebted to the late Company, are requested to make immediate Payment.

N. B. The Business of Ropemaking is still carried on by said *Austin*.

All Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN BOX, Sea'r, late of Boston, deceased, are requested to discharge the same; and all those who have Demands upon the Deceased's Estate, are desired to produce their Claims to

Lydia Box,
John Box,
W. Hoskins } *Executors.*

Boston, 14th Nov. 1774.

Daniel Silsby,

Has to sell by Wholesale and Retail, at his Store, opposite South-Side *Faneuil-Hall*,

SUGARS Loaf and Brown, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Starch, Indigo, Ginger, Allspice, Pepper, Nutmegs, and other Spices; Marseilles and Lisbon OIL, Jamaica Spirit, West-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Malaga Wine, Crown Soap, 15 & 18 Inch Pipes, Redwood, Logwood, Raisin, and Currants,

ALSO, CHEESE, a very considerable Quantity of *Firkin Butter*, &c.

All of which he will sell as cheap as can be bought at any Store in Boston.

Just arrived, and to be Sold by

WARD & FENNO,

At their Store, at the Head of Duck-Square,

COTTON WOOL per Bag, and Limes per Cask.—Good Connecticut Cheese, Firkin Butter, West India Goods, Spices, &c.

N. B. Goods sold on Commissions at the above Store.

To be Sold at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-Street, Boston.

At Publick Vendue,

On THURSDAY the First Day of *December* next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

The following Lots of Land, viz.

Lot No. 20, called a 10 Mile back Lot, on the West side of Kennebeck-River, containing about 4800 Acres.

Lot marked F. 2. in the first Range of Lots, containing about 6000 Acres (exclusive of Settlers Lots interspersed) being near one Mile wide, and fifteen Miles long, and fronting on Kennebeck-River, on the West side of it, about ten Miles above Fort-Halifax, to be divided and laid in two Parts.

A Lot to the Northward of ditto, and fronting on little Norridgwalk-River, about 3200 Acres.

Lot marked B D. 1. in the second Range of Lots, about six Miles above Norridgwalk, on the West side of Kennebeck-River, and fronting thereon, containing about 7000 Acres, (exclusive of Settlers Lots interspersed) being 1 Mile wide, and 15 Miles long.

Lot marked C. A 1. in the third Range of Lots, near the Falls of Coriontooka, about 12 Miles above Norridgwalk, on the West side of Kennebeck-River, and fronting thereon, containing about 7000 Acres, (exclusive of Settlers Lots interspersed) being 1 Mile wide and 15 Miles long.

Three Lots of Land, viz. Lot No. 32, on the East side of Kennebeck-River, about a Mile above Fort-Western—No. 86, on the East side of said River, about 9 Miles above Fort-Western: and Lot No. 20, on the West side of said River, about 1 Mile and ¼ above Fort-Western, containing 400 Acres each.

Also all the Islands in Cobbisecontee Pond, and all the Islands in Kennebeck-River above Fort-Halifax.

For further Particulars enquire of HENRY ALLINE, jun. at his Office in King-Street, Boston.

Boston, November 26, 1774.

This is to notify the Public, That

the Charlestown Stage-Coach, No. 2, which heretofore set off from Mr. Wyatt's Tavern in Charlestown at 8 o' Clock, for Salem, will, for the future, set off at 9 o'Clock every Day in the Week, Sunday excepted, and another from Mr. Goodhue's in Salem, return to Charlestown.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province, at their Session begun and held the 27th Day of May, 1772, granted a Tax of Two Pence per Acre for one Year next to come; and one Penny per Acre for a second Year next to come, on all the Lands in the District of Hubbardston, in the County of Worcester. And whereas the first and second Years Taxes have been duly assessed and posted, as is by Law directed, and some Proprietors or Owners of said Lands have neglected or refused to pay their Tax; the General Court in said Act did empower the Assessors of said Taxes to sell so much of the Delinquent Proprietors Lands as shall be necessary to pay and satisfy such Taxes, and other necessary intervening Charges. The Owners of the following Lands are delinquent in paying their Taxes, (viz.) The first Year's Tax.

House-Lots. No.	Acres.	Pay. £.	s.	d.	Great Farms. No.	Acres.	Pay. £.	s.	d.
3	50	0	8	4	1	481	4	2	0
8	76	0	12	8	2	104	0	17	4
14	100	0	16	8	3	320	1	0	0
20	112½	0	18	9	4	50	0	8	4
26	14	0	2	4	5	30	0	5	0
35	7½	0	1	3	11	200	1	13	4
37	135	1	2	6	12	210	1	15	0
38	135	1	2	6	13	28	0	4	8
42	120	1	0	0	15	200	1	13	4
43	120	1	0	0	18	320	2	13	4
44	70	0	11	8	20	319	2	13	2
45	66	0	11	0	22	128	1	1	4
53	23	0	3	10	24	295	2	9	2
55	120	1	0	0	25	241	2	2	0
56	109½	0	18	3	28	172	1	8	8
58	81	0	13	6	31	137	1	2	10
59	102½	0	17	1	32	117	0	19	7
62	100	0	16	8	33	346	2	17	8
63	100	0	16	8	*Letter Lots.*				
64	100	0	16	8	B.	77	0	12	10
					D	60½	0	10	1
					L.	70	0	11	8
					O.	90	0	15	0

Notice is hereby given to the aboveſaid Delinquents that ſo much of their Lands will be ſold at a public Vendue, (as to pay their Taxes and other neceſſary intervening Charges) at the Houſe of Mr. John Ames, Innholder in Hubbardſton, on Tueſday the 7th Day of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to be continued from Day to Day, by Adjournment, till the Third Day, if not ſold before, unleſs ſaid Taxes and Charges be paid to the Aſſeſſors before ſaid Sale.

Hubbardſton, Nov. 4, 1774. *John Wood,* *Joſeph Grimes,* } Aſſeſſors.

The Second Year's Tax.

House-Lots. No.	Acres.	Pay. £.	s.	d.	Great-Farms. No.	Acres.	Pay. £.	s.	d.
2	50	0	4	2	1	481	2	0	1
3	50	0	4	2	2	295	1	4	7
4	60	0	5	0	3	481	2	0	1
5	100	0	8	4	4	435	1	16	3
6	100	0	8	4	5	4	0	0	4
8	76	0	6	4	9	340	1	8	4
11	135	0	11	3	10	508	2	2	4
13	112	0	9	4	11	200	0	16	8
14	100	0	8	4	12	474	1	19	6
15	100	0	8	4	13	474	1	19	6
17	100	0	8	4	14	474	1	19	6
20	112	0	9	4	15	275	1	2	11
26	14	0	1	2	16	240	1	0	0
28	121	0	10	1	17	212	0	17	8
31	100	0	8	4	18	530	2	4	2
32	100	0	8	4	20	319	1	6	7
33	60	0	5	0	21	458	1	18	2
34	112	0	9	4	22	118	0	10	8
36	121	0	10	1	24	295	1	4	7
37	135	0	11	3	25	241	1	0	1
38	135	0	11	3	26	486	2	0	6
39	8	0	0	8	27	356	1	9	8
40	120	0	10	0	28	472	1	19	4
42	120	0	10	0	29	540	2	5	0
43	120	0	10	0	30	550	2	5	10
44	120	0	10	0	31	349	1	8	4
45	116	0	9	8	32	470	1	19	2
46	120	0	10	0	33	476	1	19	8
48	135	0	11	3	*Letter Lots.*				
50	100	0	8	4	B.	77	0	6	5
51	109	0	9	1	C.	57	0	4	9
52	110	0	9	2	E.	76	0	6	4
53	23½	0	1	11	D	60	0	5	0
54	111	0	9	3	G	53½	0	4	6
55	120	0	10	0	H.	66	0	5	6
56	109	0	9	1	K.	57	0	4	9
57	135	0	11	3	L.	70	0	5	10
58	144	0	12	0	O.	90	0	7	6
59	102	0	8	6					
60	100	0	8	4					
62	100	0	8	4					
63	100	0	8	4					
64	100	0	8	4					
65	100	0	8	4					
66	108	0	8	4					
67	100	0	8	4					
68	100	0	8	4					

Notice is hereby given to the aboveſaid Delinquents, that ſo much of their Lands will be ſold at a public Vendue, (as to pay their Taxes and other neceſſary intervening Charges) at the Houſe of Mr. John Ames, Innholder in Hubbardſton, on Tueſday the 14th Day of March next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to be continued from Day to Day, by Adjournment, till the Third Day, if not ſold before, unleſs ſaid Taxes and Charges be paid to the Aſſeſſors before ſaid Sale.

Hubbardſton, Nov. 4, 1774. *John Wood,* *Joſeph Grimes,* } Aſſeſſors.

Imported in Capt Robſon, from London, and to be ſold by

Peter Hughes,

At his Store in King-Street,

English, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, Tickenburgs, Osnabrigs, Broad Cloths, Duffils, Beaver Coatings, Cod and Mackrel Lines and Hooks, Seine and Whipping Twine, 4d. 6d, 8d, and 10d Nails, Sheathing and Drawing diſt, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, & 8 by 10 Glaſs, Pepper, Gun Powder in Half and Quarter Barrels, 10, 15, 18 and 21 Inch Pipes, ſingle, double and refined Loaf Sugar, Florence Oil, Split Peas, Buntins, Shot, Spicer, Durham Muſtard, alſo a few Caſks of Burton and Yorkſhire Ale.

Boſton, Nov. 7th, 1774.

To be Sold at Public Vendue on Wedneſday the 30th Day of November, at One o'Clock, P. M. at the Houſe of Capt. *Ephraim Jackſon*, Innholder at Newton.

A FARM containing 100 Acres of choice good Land, lying in ſaid Newton, now in the Occupation of Mr. *Samuel Woodward*, with a Dwelling Houſe and two Barns ſtanding thereon.—— The Privileges of ſaid Farm may be ſeen any Day by applying to *Samuel Woodward* on ſaid Farm.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of Sudbury-Canada, (ſo called) being a Townſhip granted to Joſiah Richardſon, Eſq; and others, in the County of Cumberland, at a legal Meeting by Adjournment on the 17th Day of Auguſt, A. D. 1773, granted a Tax of Twenty Shillings, L. M. on each ſingle Right. Alſo the ſaid Proprietors at a legal Meeting by Adjournment on the 7th Day of December A. D. 1773, granted another Tax of Forty Shillings L. M. on each ſingle Right to defray the Charges of clearing a Road to the ſaid Townſhip and other neceſſary Charges: Alſo the ſaid Proprietors at a legal Meeting by Adjournment on the 6th Day of April A. D. 1774, granted another Tax of Twenty Shillings L. M. on each ſingle Right, publick Rights excepted, to defray the Charges of building Mills in ſaid Townſhip: And altho' the ſaid Taxes have been publiſhed according to Law, and Payment requeſted, nevertheleſs ſeveral of the ſaid Proprietors are delinquent in the Payment of the ſaid Taxes: Publick Notice is therefore hereby given to ſaid Delinquents, that unleſs their Taxes are paid to Cornelius Wood of Sudbury, Treaſurer, or to us the Subſcribers, by Ten o'Clock in the Morning of the 23th Day of December next, their Rights will be ſold as the Law directs, for the Payment of their Taxes and Charges ariſing by the Sale, and the Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in ſaid Morning, at the Dwelling-Houſe of Iſaac Gleaſon, Innholder in Waltham, and continued by Adjournment (if need be) till the whole be ſold.

Cornelius Wood,
Elijah Brant,
Joſiah [illegible], } Proprietors Committee.

The Partnerſhip of Wyer and Larkin being Diſſolved;

Robert Wyer, Sailmaker,

HEREBY informs his Cuſtomers and others, That he is removed his Loft from the Head of Rowe's Wharff, to the new Loft lately built on Hallowell's Ship-Yard, where they may depend on being ſerved with Fidelity and Diſpatch, as uſual.

N. B. Said Wyer would take a Boy as an Apprentice, that can be well recommended.

The Copartnerſhip of *Brown* and *Shattuck* will be mutually Diſſolved the 14th Inſtant.—Thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Company, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts; and thoſe indebted, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

All Perſons having Demands on the Eſtate of *Joſeph* and *Joſeph Wheeler*, jun. of Boſton, deceas'd, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to John Lucas, Adminiſtrator in Order to Settlement.

Town and Country Store,

At the Head of Duck-Square.

WARD & FENNO

SELL Weſt-India, and a great Variety of other Goods, CHEAP ENOUGH.

A few Tubs very good BUTTER to be Sold by JOSIAH WATERS and SON, in Ann-Street.

To be Sold or Lett, and may be entered upon immediately.

A Houſe and about Four Acres of Land in Dorcheſter, about four Miles from Boſton) with every Accommodation ſuitable for a Gentleman. Enquire of JOHN VASSALL.

JOHN GRAHAM,

HAS juſt Imported a large Quantity of Old Jamaica Spirits of the beſt kind, and will be Sold by the Hogſhead, Barrel or leſs Quantity if required, Coffee and Chocolate, &c.

The above will be Sold at reaſonable Rates for Cash, at his Store on Wendel's Wharf, near the South Battery Fort-Hill.

Boſton: Printed, by EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street,* 1774.